

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS  
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE  
UNORGANIZED  
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK  
FOR A LABOR PARTY

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY  
EDITION

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## War Drums Throb in Europe on Eve of Geneva Meet

### WILL ASK BURNS SPIES TO TELL OF JURY FIXING

### 75 Subpoenaed for Con- tempt Case

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—The Burns detectives not cited for contempt of court for "spying upon, bribing and intimidating" the jury trying Harry F. Sinclair and Albert B. Fall, are subpoenaed to testify against their bosses. Practically all the sixteen Burns "operatives" who trailed the jury are summoned as witnesses. Included among them are McMullin, or "Long" who has already testified that Burns, his son, and Charles G. Ruddy, manager of the Washington Burns Detective agency office, had him forge an affidavit.

Burns is "Contempt."

Those charged with contempt of court for the orders to "spy upon, bribe and intimidate" the Fall-Sinclair oil graft trial jury are Wm. J. Burns himself; W. Sherman Burns, his son, Harry F. Sinclair, the oil millionaire on trial; Sinclair's two associates, H. M. Day and Sheldon Clark; and C. L. Veitsch, "pay-off" man for the Burns spies.

Among the witnesses are Ruddy, of the Burns agency, and ex-Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, whose part in the case is most mysterious, but who seems to know something about how McMullin came into it. Seventy-five in all are subpoenaed. The case is set for Dec. 5.

The grand jury is expected to return indictments against a considerable number of persons tomorrow or soon thereafter, for the fixing of the Teapot Dome jury.

### ORDER GARVEY TO BE DEPORTED AT ONCE TO JAMAICA

Wife of Negro Leader  
Denounces Banishment

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—Marcus Garvey, famous as organizer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, arrived here today preparatory to being deported to Jamaica, the place of his birth. He was ordered released from Atlanta Penitentiary last week where he had been serving a five-year term for violation of the U. S. postal laws in connection with his organization of the "Black Star" steamship line. The release papers stipulated that Garvey was to be deported to Jamaica at once.

Immigration authorities declared here that Garvey is being deported from the United States as an "undesirable alien." He has lived in this country for many years.

Thousands of demands for Garvey's release have been pouring into the White House continually during the four years of his imprisonment. Both the Universal Negro Improvement Association, of which he was the head and the American Negro Labor Congress have been making repeated requests that Garvey be unconditionally released.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Cathedral Bouncers in Cleveland Snatch Books Away From Unemployed

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Some of the unemployed in Cleveland, in an effort to raise a little money to keep from starving, put a stand in front of Trinity Cathedral at Euclid and 22nd St., as they did in other parts of the city streets to sell the book written by Bishop William Montgomery Brown, "Christianity and Communism." The sign read: "This book sold by unemployed, buy it for 25¢."

The book and sign were seized by the caretakers and ushers, when an effort to get them back was made, the stand was damaged and ten copies of the book were stolen. The police were called, and the men did not get the ten books back. It was found necessary to call an attorney to get the books, and failing—to start action civilly or criminally against the caretaker and ushers of the cathedral.

### Daily Worker Will Carry Full Story of Kidnapping Of A. K. Orr—By Himself

The DAILY WORKER has received the following wire from A. K. Orr, Colorado strike leader, the story of whose kidnapping and beating we carried Friday:

DENVER, Nov. 27.—I was released from Pueblo county jail Wednesday after being held 17 days without a charge against me. I was taken into the hills by state police who beat me about the face severely and fired two shots at me.

Accompanied by Attorney Henderson I saw Governor Adams today but he would not promise immediate action. I am a British subject and have requested the British ambassador to investigate. Details will follow by air mail.

### VARE AND SMITH TO BLOCK WORK IN THE SENATE

### Seat Buying Case Is Cause of Deadlock

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Congress assembles Nov. 5 to take up the discussion of the right of Vare of Pennsylvania and Smith of Illinois to sit in the senate—these two men being charged by the Reed committee appointed last year to investigate the misuse of funds in senatorial elections and primary elections with practically buying enough votes to get themselves into power.

Strictly speaking the senate will decide, but since no legislation can take place without the senate, and since the senate can pass only the formal motions without settling or side-tracking the case of Vare and Smith, there is practical deadlock until some disposition is made.

Administration Weak.

The reason for the deadlock is that in the senate the Coolidge administration has so far discredited itself with the country that there is grave doubt as to whether it can muster a bare majority even with Vare and Smith seated, and it certainly cannot without them, unless somebody goes to the trouble and expense of buying over a few democrats.

The line-up in the senate is 46 republicans (without counting Vare and Smith), 46 democrats, and Shipstead, who was elected as a "Farmer-Labor" man, but who usually votes "progressive" republican.

The Procedure.

Smith and Vare have announced that they will try to take the oath of office and seat themselves in the senate on the first day. The expected

(Continued on Page Two)

### Greco-Carrillo Case Branded As Fascist Plot at Meet Here

Protesting against the frame-up of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, 2,500 workers in Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, condemned the preparation by the New York police of another Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"Communist organizations throughout the world, the International Red Aid in Europe and South America, will demonstrate and strike unless Greco and Carrillo are liberated and returned to the working class," William W. Weinstein, organizer of the New York police of another Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"Some of the unemployed in Cleveland, in an effort to raise a little money to keep from starving, put a stand in front of Trinity Cathedral at Euclid and 22nd St., as they did in other parts of the city streets to sell the book written by Bishop William Montgomery Brown, "Christianity and Communism." The sign read: "This book sold by unemployed, buy it for 25¢."

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All rivers in the devastated regions have overflowed their banks, sweeping away bridges, destroying

### Where Governor Adams' Troopers and Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. Guards Killed Six Pickets; the Columbine Mine, Near Denver



Lower picture shows three wounded strikers after the shooting, under arrest and guarded by one of the killers.

### Colorado and Penna. Miners Struggle

### COLORADO COAL DIGGERS KEEPING MINES TIED UP

### COLUMBINE SHUTS DOWN; RELIEF NEEDED

By FRANK PALMER

DENVER, Nov. 27.—Federal press correspondent has just completed an automobile tour of nearly a thousand miles, making survey of actual situations in various coal fields affected by the strike and finds that real miners are standing solidly for the Jacksonvile scale.

Columbine Super Quits.

In Northern Colorado, where the Columbine massacre took place Monday, not a pound of coal is being dug.

Ted Peart, superintendent of Columbine mine announced Thursday that the mine would open Monday, but he "resigned" Friday and the mine will remain closed during the strike.

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Columbine Super Quits.

In Southern Colorado, where largest fields are, there are about half as many men working as before the strike, but they are not producing the coal because they are college boys, beet workers, etc., not knowing the business.

Most Effective Strike—Gummen Everywhere.

Old miners say the south was never closed so tight in any strike so far experienced where coal miners were concerned.

Every camp is guarded by thugs with pistols, rifles and machine guns, but they can't dig coal with machine guns and miners stand pat for victory. The whole question of success here depends on relief which is seriously needed immediately.

About half the miners of the state, six thousand, work here normally.

(Continued on Page Five)

### North African Flood Takes 300 Lives London Hears; 250,000 Homeless; Property Damage Big

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Three hundred persons have lost their lives and 250,000 are homeless in devastating floods which swept North Africa over the weekend, according to an Exchange Telegraph Dispatch from Algiers.

Property damage estimated at 10,000,000 francs has been done in the regions around Mostaganem and Pergaux, which were hardest hit by the catastrophe.

All rivers in the devastated regions have overflowed their banks, sweeping away bridges, destroying

### Red Trade Union Heads Issue Appeal for Support Of Colorado Coal Strike

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 27.—The Executive Bureau of the Red Trade Union International today issued an appeal to workers of all countries expressing its solidarity with the Colorado miners and protesting against the bloody actions of the employers and the state authorities against the strikers.

UNION SQ. MEET  
RALLIES WORKERS  
TO COLO. STRIKE

As a result of a demonstration attended by thousands of men and women workers in Union Square Saturday afternoon, relief and support for the striking Colorado miners has been stimulated notably throughout the New York district, reports to The DAILY WORKER showed last night.

Protesting against the murder of six mine pickets in Colorado, 6,000 workers assembled in Union Square Saturday afternoon pledged to do their utmost to help bring the strike to a victorious conclusion.

The assembled workers were addressed by a score of speakers from three platforms. Speakers included representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, the International Labor Defense and other labor organizations.

Many banners were displayed in the crowd with timely slogans calling attention to the murder of the six workers.

Display Mass Power.

William F. Dunne, associate editor of THE DAILY WORKER, said: "The mist of mass murder that has been created by the strike has been cleared away by the strike.

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## ON STARVATION IN SOLITARY TO STOP REVELATION

Bread and Water Until  
He Promises Silence

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Nov. 27.—Furious at D. C. Stephenson because the former head of the Klan in Indiana put Senator Robinson to much embarrassment by issuing a statement that the Senator was bribed by gifts of jewelry from Stephenson, the warden of the Indiana state penitentiary here has placed Stephenson in solitary confinement on bread and water.

Stephenson's evidence to admit that he was given a pin by the K. K. K. leader at the time Stephenson was the undisputed boss of Indiana Republican politics, and that his wife was given also a valuable pearl necklace.

### Gives Evidence.

This adds one more to the revelations by which Stephenson from his prison cell seeks to revenge himself on his former lieutenants who prevent his pardon after conviction of the murder of a girl.

Stephenson recently gave out a number of letters and receipts bills which materially aided in convicting Mayor Duvall of Indianapolis of corrupt practices, and removing him from office.

Governor Jackson of Indiana will soon go on trial, and will face the evidence of Stephenson. Meanwhile Senator Robinson is getting undesirable publicity, and heavy pressure is being brought to bear on Stephenson by the warden here, a Jackson man, to shut him up.

"Stephenson is living on bread and water," said a person in authority. "When he promises to keep quiet about his matters while in prison he will be given the same privileges that other prisoners have."

It was learned from the prison authorities that Stephenson was not permitted to partake of the Thanksgiving Day dinner served to the rule-abiding prisoners.

### Collection Boxes for Relief of Colorado Strikers in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 27.—Solidarity was the keynote of the mass meeting in California Hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 22nd, held on behalf of the striking Colorado miners and auspices of the recently organized Colorado Miners' Defense and Relief Conference of San Francisco, including representatives from trade unions, I. W. W., International Labor Defense and other workers' organizations.

J. P. Thompson, old time wobbly, was the principal speaker at the mass meeting. He drew a vivid word picture of the background of the Colorado strike and paid a glowing tribute to the militancy of these miners who have challenged the power of Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and its company union.

### Workers Party Speaker.

Jack MacDonald, of the San Francisco Labor College, George Speed, wobbly, and E. Levin, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party treated various phases of the strike. Edgar Owens, secretary of International Labor Defense made the appeal for financial support for the strikers and the audience responded by contributing more than \$250.00 in all.

Anita Whitney, recently pardoned by Governor Young for violation of the California Criminal Syndicalism law presided.

### Collection Boxes.

The Colorado Miners' Defense and Relief Conference has placed boxes for the collection of clothing in many of the workers' meeting halls and has instituted an energetic campaign with contribution lists to gather finances to assist the strikers while they are engaged in their great struggle against the vested interests of Colorado. A committee of women has been organized for the repair of the clothes so that they will be immediately available when they arrive in the strike district. Clothes may be sent to 1212 Market Street as the central clearing house.

### COOLIDGE SURE ON COMMERCE CHAMBER.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 27.—Because the committee on taxation, appointed by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, proposed tax cuts amounting to \$400,000,000, and because the Chamber membership then ratified this scheme by a referendum vote of 91 per cent in the affirmative President Coolidge got very sore at that body. The press conference on Nov. 25, heard all about his wrath at this extravagant proposal, which is a challenge to the wisdom of Secretary Mellon.

### Mellon Fights Hoover.

The Chamber is a pet of Herbert Hoover. As the coming of the presidential outburst followed a cabinet meeting, it seemed to indicate that the break between Mellon and Hoover had become an open one, to be reflected by Mellon's backing an anti-Hoover candidate as successor to Coolidge.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

## COLORADO STATE MILITIA ARMORED TANK



Colorado militia officer supervising the unloading of a steel tank, equipped with machine guns, in the northern coal fields. This is more suitable for killing miners than even the autometes with which the state troopers and Columbine guards slew six pickets a few days ago.

## Striking Miners, Jobless Workers Give to Prisoners

The Hungarian Section of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City, publishes a few replies, of workers to its appeal for the Christmas Fund for class war prisoners.

One item is dated "Caledonia Mines, B. C." and reads:

"The miners here, 28 of them, collected \$8 for our imprisoned brothers. We hope that you will receive a generous sum for the brave ones in prison. Yours for solidarity, J.W."

It is just a short time since the first letters calling for a special Christmas Fund for the benefit of the class war prisoners and their dependents went to mail and already, judging by the replies received at the International Labor Defense Headquarters from various parts of the country, workers and sympathizers of the cause of labor are rallying to the assistance of the victims of class justice.

### Short Letters Speak Volumes.

Each letter bears the crystallization of an individual's life drama, a precious piece of mosaic from the body of the composite tragedy of a social class; each contains a suppressed curse, grim determination and unmitigated expression of hopeful enthusiasm for the cause of labor. No long letters, just a few honest words stimulated by the idea of solidarity. Solidarity is the one word that shines forth through the maze of proletarian letters. And indeed it is solidarity in its most valuable form, because in all cases it involves material sacrifice, while in many it amounts to that it "hurts."

### The Poor Contribute.

Striking miners, unemployed, small tenant farmers, workers of all industries and sections of the country, even across the border in Canada, some of whom have obligations exceeding their pay envelopes, all forgot their worries for just a moment and, digging heavily into their pockets, mailed their dollars to their fellow workers who suffer for having had the courage to stand up and fight. All of them feel that they are bound together with those suffering in the prisons, by their common interest and common thoughts of rebellion.

Just a few of these letters picked out at random will bear out the above contention.

### From Coal Strike Area.

A striking miner from Neffs, Ohio, writes: "Enclosed \$2.70 for brother prisoners and their families. I think I could have done better if it was not for the strike, which we are carrying on for the last 8 months. With best wishes and solidarity, S. H."

From W. Va., comes the following: "Enclosed \$2.00 for the children of political prisoners. I wish you good luck in your campaign.—M. A. A."

A Wellsburg, W. Va., miner says:

"Here is \$3.00, more if I can see my way clear.—K. U."

Martins Ferry, Ohio, miner remarks, in sending in his donation, "I will help as long as I can."

### Unemployed.

J. W. of Buffalo says: "Here is my donation. Would like to do more. I have been out of work for six months, since the Ford Motors shut down.

M. J. of Chicago comments: "I am sending you \$3.00. The coupons sold hot cakes. Send more."

N. S. of New York writes: "Here is \$5.00 which I have collected. Send me another book."

### Far West.

The Pacific coast, as well as middle and northwest are well represented among the supporters of the class war prisoners.

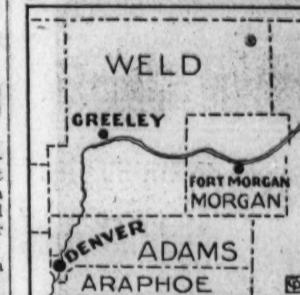
A worker from Burnett, Wash., observes: "Am sending you \$3.00 to help fight the frameup system. I am sorry I cannot do more because my father is crippled and I have six children to support.—P. H."

A. J. of Chicago writes: "Am sending you \$6.00 for class war prisoners. You will receive goodwill and cooperation of all in your Christmas drive."

A sheriff from Montana expresses his hope for the early release of the class war prisoners and sends his check.

From So. Superior, Wyo., comes

## Weld County, Colorado; Scene of Murders



In Weld county, near Greeley, is the Columbine mine, before which six miners were killed outright by mine guards and state troopers and dozens wounded. This is a map of part of the "Northern Coal Field" of Colorado. Denver is the state capital.

## Coal Situation Is Ideal, Say Enemies

(Continued from Page One)

sprawl, which includes the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio, to arbitrarily depress the price of soft coal, and thereby break down wages and destroy the United Mine Workers.

### Atterbury in Lead.

President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the Morgan banking group which dominates many of the big industries including bituminous coal and anthracite, directs this campaign to crush unionism in the mines. Atterbury is so bitterly anti-labor that he even attacked the conservative Herbert Hoover, in a conference at the White House some years ago at which President Harding asked the railroad executives to settle the rail shop strike.

Trade union problems will deal in detail with such questions as the organization of the unorganized, strike strategy, and the Left Wing movement in the trade unions.

There will be also a course in Workers' Correspondence and Shop Papers, the aim of which will be to train workers to write for the labor press and for the newspapers published in the trade unions.

One other course will be given, Party Organization, which outlines the principles and tactics of the American Communist Party.

### Special Arrangements.

Workers belonging to clubs are to take note that English teachers will be furnished upon request to organizations, a special rate being given.

The fee for all courses will be two dollars, one dollar payable upon registration, the other within three weeks. Registration must be made personally at the headquarters of the school, 1967 Grand River Ave. Courses will start the first week of December. Classes will be given on Mondays, with the exception of English for which the evenings will be arranged to suit the pupils' convenience. Classes will be held at the Finnish Hall, 5369 14th St. E. O.

### The Pirate Crew.

Political conditions are now just what Atterbury and the Morgans desire. Mellon's man Fisher is governor of Pennsylvania. Fisher was formerly counsel for the New York Central. He will not be shocked by any excesses which may be committed by the coal and iron police against the strikers. Mellon is in Washington, representing in the cabinet the viewpoint of Pittsburgh Coal and the Pennsylvania Railroad. Secretary of Labor Davis is a Pittsburgh banker, and knows when to keep still. And Coolidge, who is autocrat of the mainly gun-ruled county of Logan, West Virginia, stronghold of non-union coal mining.

### What Report Could Cover.

If the United Mine Workers are to get their money, they will do so by lining up in an immediate demand that a Senate special committee visit the strike zone in Pennsylvania and report upon the suffering there. Such a committee, if secured, could cover the intricacies of Atterbury and the Morgans to ruin hundreds of thousands of families in the unorganized coal fields by an "inevitable economic" shift of the industry from north to south, from union to non-union standard.

the following: "I'll sell all the copper. Here is my \$3.00."

A Minneapolis worker says: "Received two books, could not sell them yet, but here is \$6."

To give just a glimpse of the generous response the above letters may suffice. Yet there are many others. Letters from the southern cotton fields and mill-towns, from the faraway parts of Canadian provinces, fraternal and social organizations, local and national of many languages, independent and A. F. L. unions are all rushing in their donations. There are others, the liberals and those in the professional lines, artists, doctors, lawyers, and professors who are equally generous in giving support to the victims of class struggle.

## Workers' School of Detroit Gives Much Useful Instruction

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—A workers' School is being opened in Detroit. Such an institution, new in this city, will prove a great boon to the labor movement.

"Conditions this winter are going to be very hard in Detroit. The auto industry is one of those hit the hardest by unemployment. Wage cuts and speedups are the order of the day. To meet these worsened conditions the workers have got to gird up their loins and plunge into the fight. The Workers' School, which will supply them the guidance they need, will play a real part in the coming struggles.

### English Courses.

"Two English courses will be given, one elementary, designed chiefly for the foreign-born, and giving the first knowledge of English, the other more advanced, for those who already know the language fairly well. Workers' English, will be taught, not dollar patriots." There will be a course also in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle, which will be an introduction to political science."

### "Elements of Political Education"

will be a more advanced course, continuing the study of the works of Marx, of Lenin, of Bucharin and others.

"Workers in American History" is a course giving the background, which so many of us workers lack, of the past struggles of America, showing the development of the huge capitalist combines which distinguish American industry today, the growth of the trade unions, the development of the state unions, and the historic battles of the workers.

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### The Daily Worker

is fighting day after day . . . never stopping. The DAILY WORKER can continue its battles for the Labor Movement, but financial difficulties prevent The DAILY WORKER from becoming a greater newspaper—of greater usefulness to fighting Labor. We do not want to conduct financial campaigns. We need the space to fight the boss . . . to give our readers news—information about the Labor movement—and other good features. We ask only this much from every reader. Pledge yourself to give only as much as you can and won't miss—every week. You won't miss it and The DAILY WORKER can live on it!

### Ass'n. to Continue.

Asked if the Universal Negro Improvement Association of which Garvey has been the head would continue, Mrs. Garvey declared that "it has continued all the time that my husband has been in prison, and will continue."

### Says Garvey Still Leads.

Regarding the leadership of the association, Mrs. Garvey denied that a new chief was to be chosen. "Marcus Garvey has been and will continue to be head of the association," she declared, "whether he is in heaven or in hell."

Since February 8, 1923, confined under a five-year sentence in the U. S. penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., where he was sent after a trial bearing all the marks of a "frame-up." He received the sharpest treatment from the court and little or no chance to defend himself. He was convicted of "using the mails to defraud." Last week Garvey's "release" was ordered, but only on one condition that he be deported from the United States where he has made his home for many years.

### Pablo Manlapit, Exiled Hawaiian Labor Leader, Speaks in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker) LOS ANGELES, Nov. 24. (By Mail).—Pablo Manlapit, exiled labor leader from the Hawaiian Islands spoke last night at a banquet given in honor of Sam Globerman, agent of the Jewish Communist daily, The Freethinker, who will leave for Chicago very soon. Globerman was presented with a silver loving cup and a fountain pen by the Los Angeles comrades in appreciation for his faithful work. Globerman will continue as Freethinker editor in Chicago.

### Greater Speedup in Troy Collar Factories

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 27 (FP).—Following a preliminary union organization campaign Cluett Peabody & Co., shirt and collar manufacturers, with 4,800 employees, reduced labor hours from 50½ to 48 per week.

Company announcements say wages will not be cut though piece workers will be expected to speed faster.

### BESSEMER CHEM. CO.

NATURAL REMEDIES Dept. B. 101 Beekman Street NEW YORK, N. Y.

## Radio Conference Ends With Hoover Grasping Control

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Secretary Hoover has everything lined up for the final signing at the Radio World Conference which has been in session for seven weeks.

Although these wireless conventions which are held at ten year intervals were originally initiated by Russia in 1912, Soviet delegates were refused admission to this one.

Hoover, who will be the next head of the U. S. Radio Commission made a strong drive to establish private ownership of radio broadcasting in preference to government control, and finally succeeded in getting the delegates to agree that their respective governments would not interfere with private radio control.

### Hoover's Ether Imperialism.

The conference agreed upon universal wireless signals, coordination of wave lengths to avoid conflict in the air, responsibilities of governments regarding the secrecy of messages, and provided for compulsory arbitration of international wireless disputes.

# Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

## AMERICAN LABOR DELEGATES VISIT BAKU OIL FIELDS

Rank and File Visitors  
Greeted at Meetings

By CARL HAESSLER  
(Special Cable to Federated Press)  
BAKU, Russia, Nov. 27. (F.P.)—British, Irish and American rank-and-file worker delegations observed Russia's industrial advance firsthand at Baku. The labor groups inspected the latest oil drilling and refining methods, the enormous steam power plant, hundreds of model homes for workers, modern trolleys and spacious worker clubs.

The foreign worker delegations visited the graves of the 20 commissars executed by the British invaders nine years ago. These executions, with the great destruction of property and other efforts of British and other powers to overthrow the Russian workers' government implanted an undying hatred of imperialism among the soviet supporters.

**Address Meetings.**

Four crowded meetings of workers were addressed in the evening by the visiting labor groups. The foreign speakers pledged assistance to Russia if England starts war on the Soviet government. The British, Irish and American speakers voiced their regret that there is no worker republic at home in each of their native lands.

Local speakers urged the delegates not to imitate A. D. Purcell's fiery words here and inactivity at home. Purcell, former president of the British Trades Union Congress and president of the Int'l. Federation of Trade Unions, promised great efforts for furthering Anglo-Russian union delegation. He did establish an Anglo-Russian Unity Committee of unionists and a paper Trade Union Unity, devoted to bringing unity between Russian unions and those of other countries. Of late Purcell has been less active and at critical moments has not lived up to the Russian workers' expectations.

**Refer to Sacco, Vanzetti.**

Many references were made by local speakers to Sacco and Vanzetti, murdered in Massachusetts by American capitalism. The Russians asked the American worker visitors how the home labor movement could prevent the executions after seven years!

A grand trade union banquet was given at night for the visiting worker delegates.

**Kellogg Shows No  
Hurry About Slave  
Trade Convention**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. (F.P.)—Nearly six months ago the State Department received from Geneva the official copy of the international convention for suppression of the slave trade, which was signed by representatives of 22 nations at the seat of the League of Nations on Sept. 28, 1926.

Up to date, the proposed general treaty remains in the hands of subordinates of Secretary Kellogg.

How far it is, still, from consideration at the hands of the head of the department is now disclosed. Nor is the department ready to say whether it will be submitted to the senate this winter for ratification. The most that can be learned is that no final stand has been taken against it by any of the minor officials who have looked at the text.

## Many Budapest Workers Earn Less Than \$29 Per Month, Statistics Show

BUDAPEST, Nov. 27.—More than one-third of the half million wage-earners in Budapest get less than \$29 a month, according to authentic statistics recently made public.

Less than \$18 a month is earned by one-quarter of the 150,000 female employees, while a second fourth averages less than \$25 a month.

## Liberals Take Town In Nicaragua; More U.S. Marines Rushed

MANAGUA, Nov. 27.—Ciudad Antigua, a large town near the border of Honduras, has been seized by the cavalry of General Sandino. Sancho is the Liberal general who refused to accept the disarmament which the United States forced upon the bulk of the Liberal army after their victories against the Conservatives whose leader, Adolfo Diaz, is a protege of the American interests.

**More Marines Arrive.**

NICARAGUA, Nov. 27.—The United States transport Argonne is reported to have reached Corinto with 160 marines on board. The arrival of the fresh troops is considered significant in the light of the coming elections.

**U. S. Interference.**

SAN JUAN, del Sur, Nov. 27.—General Emiliano Chamorro, former president of Nicaragua has returned to this country.

## Starving Youth in Jail for Attack on Socialist Mayor

VIENNA, Nov. 27.—An attempt against the life of Herr Karl Seitz, Mayor of Vienna, and bloody suppressor of the July Revolt, was made yesterday by Richard Strebinger, 23 years old, who for months has been out of work in the strong-hold of socialist democracy. Strebinger who lost his last job months ago in Salzburg where he had been working as a super, was living with his brother, also jobless, in a cellar in Vienna.

Maddened by hunger, after scores of vain efforts to get jobs thru the municipal bureaus, Strebinger attempted to see the mayor in the town hall and was refused admittance. It is thought that he then determined to make the attack.

**IMPERIALISTIC LABOR.**

Bertrand Russell, English man of letters, philosopher and lecturer, said at the Civic Club yesterday that there would be a change in tone but no fundamental change in the foreign policy of Great Britain with the Labor Party in office again. There would be a change in tone especially towards Russia, he said, but no fundamental difference between the Labor government and the present Tory rulers in the shaping of England's imperialistic policy.

## Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletarian wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections.

The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars.

The organization of the unorganized.

Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.

The protection of the foreign born.

**Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party**

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

## JOBLESS MINERS MARCH TO LONDON



A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation with a number of the jobless Welsh miners who marched almost two hundred miles to London to call Parliament's attention to the destitution in the coal fields.

Premier Baldwin categorically refused to see Cook or hear the miners' statement.

## Sweeping Victories Over Chang Tso-lin Claimed by Nanking

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27.—A statement issued by the Nanking Council claims that Nanking troops cooperating with General Feng Yu-hsiang in the northwest have completely driven out the troops of General Chang Tsung-chang and Chang Tso-lin from the provinces of Honan, Anhwei and Kiangsu.

The statement claims that General Chang Tsung-chang was wounded and is now in a hospital at Tsinan-fu.

With practically all of the military elements in hiding or executed by the reactionaries, a so-called Kuomintang meeting will be held Saturday. The object of the meeting is the consolidation of the various right wing groupings.

Chiang Kai-shek is back in Nanking and is said to be active in the move to unite the Canton and Nanking governments.

The Rivera dictatorship has decreed that any action which the assembly may take has neither legal nor legislative value.

## DEFEND SOVIET UNION, RANK AND FILE DELEGATES URGE IN PRELIMINARY REPORT

By FRED T. DOUGLAS.

Below is a brief summary of the impressions of an American delegation which arrived here October 28. After visiting several factories, schools and other workers' institutions their sentiments were unanimously favorable. A short report of the delegates' findings follows:

Nothing has made a more profound impression on the visiting delegations of foreign workers than the spirit and enthusiasm of the workers in the Soviet Union. It is not the temporary enthusiasm of workers in other countries, such as is displayed when the boss gives a banquet or a bonus, but it is a type of enthusiasm which can only develop when the workers actually own and participate in the management of industry. This spirit is not confined to industry alone, for in the State Industrial Training Schools, the Red Army Schools (every army barracks is a school), Workers' Literary and Dramatic Clubs and Trade Union Centers the same desire for more knowledge and greater efficiency was always in evidence.

**Visit Rest Rooms.**

It is the aim of the Soviet Union to not only increase the workers' productivity but to raise the cultural and physical level of the worker at the same time. Thus we found in the factories, rest rooms, dining halls, well equipped libraries, class rooms for courses in political, scientific and economic, musical and dramatic clubs and shop newspapers which are conducted entirely by the workers. Due to this system the intelligence of the worker is much higher than in capitalist countries.

Everywhere the visiting delegations were met with questions which clearly indicated the Russian workers' interest in problems of the world working-class. They smiled when told by the American visitors that workers in the United States do not receive free medical attention, drugs, rent, theatre tickets, etc., as is the case in the Soviet Union, and they seemed puzzled when told how the A. F. of L. is advocating policies of class collaboration and asked why the American workers did not follow a more revolutionary course.

**See Red Army.**

The workers of the Soviet Union are extremely proud of the achievements of the 1917 revolution and declare that conditions have so greatly improved, and continue to improve, since the workers took control that they would gladly shed their last drop of blood in defense of the Soviet Union. This loyalty and determination is not confined to Communist workers who are in the minority, but is expressed by

the broad mass of the workers, some of whom have lived under three regimes, which comprise the solid basis upon which Socialism is being built.

The structure of the Red Army was also a revelation to the foreign delegates who were given an opportunity to spend several days in Red Army training schools. As the defenders of the Revolution, the Red Army soldiers are held in high esteem in the First Workers' Republic, and only peasants and workers are permitted to attend Red Army schools. In these schools a relatively small percentage of time is devoted to military science, the greater part of the education being along literary and political economic lines. Hence the soldier is educated to know why and for what he is fighting, should a war occur.

An interesting sight to the Americans was that of a company of soldiers marching in perfect formation from their study rooms to the dormitories with their hands full of books.

No stiff-necked officer leads these robust youths, who sang lustily as they swung along. No class distinctions exist in the army and an air of freedom and comradeship prevails between the soldiers and their commanders.

**Defend the U. S. S. R.**

One cannot help but praise the achievements of the Soviet Union in ten short years of existence, nor can one fail to be impressed with the new spirit which is everywhere to be found. This by no means implies that conditions in Soviet Russia are perfect, but the foundation has been laid and much has been accomplished toward the building of the first workers' and peasants' democracy that the world has ever known.

Through the visiting delegations of all over the world the workers of Soviet Russia appeal to the world

proletariat to rally their forces against the growing danger of an imperialist

attack and urge a persistent campaign with the slogan of "HANDS OFF THE SOVIET UNION!"

**Jugoslav Workers Kept  
In Cells Full of Water**

BELGRADE, Nov. 27.—The militiamen, Vujojich, Kusovach and others have begun a hunger strike following their rearrest here.

The cells in which the workers were thrown lay nearly a foot and a half under water, and the prisoners who had no blankets, were compelled to wrap pieces of paper around them in an effort to shield themselves from the cold. Vujojich is already so weakened from hunger that his condition is considered critical.

## Soviet, Scandinavian Seamen Sign Friendship Pact; Pledge Mutual Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 27. (By Mail).

A pact of friendship was signed and a unity committee formed at a meeting of the presidents of the seamen's federation of the Scandinavian countries and the Soviet Union. The Seamen's Federation of Finland will also be included.

The agreement provides for mutual aid in strikes and for a joint effort to promote international trade union unity.

## CHARGE BRITISH OIL HEAD WITH UKRAINIAN FAKE

See Rumors of Revolt  
as Smoke Screen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Reports of uprisings in the Ukraine emanating from Bucharest and widely circulated in this country were flatly denied yesterday by Boris Svirsky, director of the Soviet Information Bureau, who implied that they were inspired by Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell (British oil) Company. Deterding is now implicated in an international forgery plot intended to undermine Soviet finance.

"I have received a cable from the Soviet Foreign Office," Svirsky said, emphatically denying the story originating in a newspaper in Bucharest, Rumania, and extensively circulated in the United States about uprisings and disorders in the Ukraine. There have been no such disturbances in the Ukraine or in any other part of the Soviet Union.

**Crop of Fake Reports.**

"The Autumn crop of fake stories about the Soviet Union has been particularly large in a number of European capitals. It has grown amazingly since Sir Henri Deterding and his associates failed either to gain control of the Soviet oil exports or to cut off its markets."

**Blame Deterding.**

MOSCOW, Nov. 27.—Reports that rumors of "Ukrainian revolts" were being circulated in foreign countries were regarded here as instigated by British oil interests and spread from Bucharest as a smoke screen to hide the dangerous internal situation in Rumania which is bordering on civil war.

Reports from the Ukraine indicate that the situation is entirely normal.

## Italy Builds Two Huge War Planes; Has Eye on Mediterranean Empire

ROME, Nov. 27.—Italy has just completed two huge commercial planes which can easily be converted into war planes, it was learned yesterday.

One of them, 6,000-horsepower machine is believed to be the largest plane ever constructed.



American Troops Are in  
NICARAGUA



American battleships unload marines in China, Haiti, The Philippines and other lands of oppressed people.

What does it all mean? How does all this affect American workers? You will find the answer in these interesting books that should be in the hands of every intelligent worker.

## Imperialism

—Last Stage of Capitalism.

By Lenin. \$3.00 Cloth \$3.00

MATERIALISM AND EMPIRIO CRITICISM

By Lenin \$3.00

AMERICA

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY

Studies in American Imperialism

By Scott Nearing and Jos. Freeman \$3.00

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Jay Lovestone \$1.00

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Louis Fischer Cloth \$2.00

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CHINA—A Survey

Sen. Sing Fu \$3.50

CIVILIZATION IN CHINA

Earl R. Browder \$2.50

CHINA IN REVOLT

Stalin, etc. \$1.50

CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY

Earl R. Browder \$1.00

(\$2.00 a hundred)

INDIA

## Buffalo-A Monument to the Official Policy of the Amalgamated

By A. TAYLOR

Communism is the shock absorber of the time. All failures and abuses are attributed to its existence. When a Republican politician is confronted with a "Teapot-dome" scandal and is looking for a way out of the dilemma, he takes a whack at the Communists; when a democrat is faced with his party's misdoings he, invariably, takes a slam in the same direction.

Immediately behind the aforesaid "gentlemen" march our own benignant and aping reactionary trade union officials. They raise the same ballyhoo, precisely in the same manner.

A. C. W. Officials No Exception

The officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are no exception to the rule. They too, following in the foot-steps of Green, Lewis, Wall and others of the same reactionary type have learned to sing the same tune, and judging by the progress the Amalgamated officials are making in that direction, it seems, that soon they will head the procession of the radical-hunters in the trade unions, to the everlasting glory of the betrayers of the working class. Nothing matters, but that. Parliamentary rules are set aside. Honor is scoffed at. Principle is tramped upon. Appeals are a waste of time.

Once a member incurs the displeasure of an official—providing that official is one of the machine—and if he has the courage and ability to state his grievances openly his doom is sealed.

## Plenty of Evidence.

We could bring much evidence in support of our statements. We could cite dozens of instances that would glaringly prove all that we said. But the general membership is pretty well informed of the unscrupulous tactics practiced by the officials of the Amalgamated. They know that the meaning of "justice" as meted out by the leaders of their organization means fraud of the rankest kind. The workers know that only through cooperation with the employers, which gives them control over the workers jobs, are the leaders able to keep an iron-clad power over the members.

## Scores of Workers Know.

The scores of workers in New York, Chicago, Rochester and other places who were brutally driven away from the industry—workers who spent a lifetime in it; who were the pioneers in the trade union movement—these workers who today find no place in the union run by bosses and labor leaders they know the truth to all that we said, and much more.

All that we said until now, however, is merely an approach to our story. "A rather lengthy approach" the impatient will say. But our answer is: "A good approach is two thirds of a bad story" we hope that even the impatient will read on.

## 3,000 Buffalo Tailors.

Three thousand tailors work in the city of Buffalo which is located in the western part of New York state. The clothing workers in that city suffer tremendously. They are treated most inhumanly. Their wages are ridiculously low. Hours have lost all significance to them; they work as long as the doors of the shop are open. They are degraded, brutalized

and consciously maltreated. They have no say and receive no consideration. They are unorganized.

## The Open Shop.

Buffalo is a real scab nest. When Boston workers strike for recognition or better wages the workers of Buffalo are forced to come to the rescue of the Boston clothing manufacturers. When in Baltimore a lock-out of tailors takes place the Buffalo employers are busy working their help overtime making the work of the disputed house. In short, clothing manufacturers from far and wide find it profitable, particularly during trouble with the union, to send their work to Buffalo where high production and low wages are the order of the day. Silently and docilely the workers trudge back and forth, to the shop and home, with their backs bent, cursing, dreaming and hoping for better days to come.

## Once Had a Union.

These workers once had a union. During the pell-mell of war frenzy they succeeded in forming an organization and they became part of the radical-hunters in the trade unions, to the everlasting glory of the betrayers of the working class. Nothing matters, but that. Parliamentary rules are set aside. Honor is scoffed at. Principle is tramped upon. Appeals are a waste of time.

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Once a member incurs the displeasure of an official—providing that official is one of the machine—and if he has the courage and ability to state his grievances openly his doom is sealed.

## The Strike.

In due time a strike was called. The response was splendid. Who from among the tailors in Buffalo will ever forget the wonderful demonstration on the memorable June day when the strike was called? It was a beautiful sight to behold.

Who would have believed such a thing? Only a few weeks before these same workers were pent up in the factories like slaves fearing to utter a whisper against their miserable conditions.

## Splendid Spirit.

For six weeks the struggle went on. The city, during all this time, vibrated with excitement. Not since the great steel strike of 1919 did

we now offering this beautiful bust statue of Karl Marx (formerly sold at \$6.00) for \$2.00. Send for one today. We will gladly send it for you to your fellow worker for a gift—and we will pay postage.

## \$2.00 Each

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St., NEW YORK

### MAX EASTMAN'S ATTACKS ON COMMUNISM ANSWERED BY BERTRAM D. WOLFE

#### In the Current Issue of The Communist

A BRILLIANT answer to Max Eastman's attacks on Communism and an exposure of Max Eastman's present counter-revolutionary role will be found in this article which features the current issue of *The Communist*. Other features include: "Some

TRADE UNION PROBLEMS"—by Jay Lovestone; "THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION"—by Wm. F. Dunne and other features including book reviews. Send for this copy surely—

SUBSCRIBE: 25c a Copy  
\$2 a Year, \$1.25 Six Mos.

THE COMMUNIST  
43 E. 125 St. NEW YORK

The organization of the unorganized is no more an important issue with the Amalgamated leaders. The union officials and the Rochester employers have united, joined hands steadfastly against the Rochester Communists—two of them, Pete Team and Sugarman, both expelled—and together as parties to the same agreement, they decided not to bother about the Buffalo workers any more. It's a waste of money, don't you know? Yes, my dear tailor Brothers, you need not pay assessments for out-of-town organizing work any more. Everything is now fixed up to date.

The union and the shop bosses have unanimously agreed that money spent on organizing the unorganized is total waste and considered inefficient in a highly modern organization such as ours. All you have to do is work harder and faster for less money and don't ask any questions if you wish to keep your job. That's all. Isn't it glorious?

## The Present Situation.

The organization of the unorganized workers, to whom the rise of the Amalgamated brought new hope, will not be carried out by the present leadership. The Hillman administration now is sunk just deep in the mire of union-management cooperation and efficiency unionism as is the

case with the Hillman administration.

Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street and help The DAILY WORKER and this theatre.

Limited Engagement  
From November 22 to December 4  
The NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE production of

THE BELT  
now playing at the

PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE  
133 MacDougal Street. Telephone Spring 8363.

Performance every evening (except Monday) including Sunday at 8:40, Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday at 2:40.

The first modern Labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.

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## Window Cleaners On Strike Eight Weeks; 75 Pickets Attacked

(Continued from Page One) The window cleaners' strike is now in its eighth week with all the modern forces of strike-breaking pitted against the workers, according to officials of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union. They report that more than 75 slippings and assaults on pickets have taken place since the beginning of the strike and that thousands of dollars have been spent for bail fees due to arrests of pickets and strikers on framed-up charges, which in nearly all cases have been dismissed.

There have been some settlements with individual employers and those men who are at work have volunteered to pay \$10 a week out of their wages for the support of the strike. This amounts to nearly \$1,000 a week. Donations from sympathetic labor unions also help to support the striking workers and their families. Recent donations have been received from Workmen's Circle branches 112, 443, 154, 196, 626 and 313; Bakers' Union, Local 3; Union, Local 3; Technical Men, Local 37; Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 20; Associated Musicians of Greater New York and many others.

A benefit performance of "The Centuries" by Emile Basshe at the New Playwrights' Theatre is being given for the striking window cleaners next Friday. Union officials have issued a call urging all sympathizers who plan to see this play to do so on the benefit night.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. — The United Neckwear Makers' Union is fighting an impending injunction sought by C. Stern & Mayer to prevent organization work.

## Union Square Meeting Rallies N. Y. Workers To Support of the Colorado Strike Struggle

where Morgan, Rockefeller and Coolidge, capitalists and their government, their courts and injunctions, are trying to smash the United Mine Workers and starve the miners back to work, Dunn continued. "Support the Colorado miners, support the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio in the struggle against company unionism, against injunctions and for the right to strike."

Joe Rogers, of the I. W. W., called upon the workers to display their mass power.

"Anything," he continued, "is possible for the working class if we fight shoulder to shoulder."

### Minor Speaks.

"In Colorado," said Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, "the capitalist class is shooting down unarmed workers. They are facing not only special armed thugs of Rockefeller but also the uniformed state police."

Max Schachman, editor of the Labor Defender monthly, organ of the International Labor Defense, described the massacre of miners and

**Scandal On Army-Navy Tickets Is Just Words**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The scandal over the sale of tickets for the army-navy football game is causing the talk which usually follows an episode of this character. But it is not believed any action will be taken.

Two free tickets are received by each member of congress and in addition four more are furnished at the cost price of \$5.50 each.

Attaches of senators and representatives' offices "scalped" the \$3.50 tickets for as high as \$50.00 each last week. All members of congress had agreed not to sell the pastboards for more than the cost price.

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operative  
Houses

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block of  
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Houses

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**UNITED WORKERS'  
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## ROBERT MINOR



Speaker at Saturday's Union Square protest demonstration against the killing of Colorado miners and at the Greco-Carrillo defense meeting at Central Opera House yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of International Labor Defense.

### Greco-Carrillo Case Called Fascist Plot

(Continued from Page One) York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, said, "District Attorney McGeehan is in dead earnest when he says he hopes to have Greco and Carrillo in the death house at Sing Sing prison by Christmas, just as Judge Thayer was in earnest when he swore Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti would be executed. Only the organized strength of labor can save Greco and Carrillo."

Several speakers said the case of Greco and Carrillo, who go on trial Dec. 5 in the Bronx, charged with killing two fascists last December Day, was part of a movement of "Italian fascism and American capitalism to terrorize the labor movement in this country."

### Reckon Without Labor.

"If the capitalist class," said Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, "thinks it can carry out another Sacco-Vanzetti murder it will be reckoning without the mass of workers in America and the rest of the world. The movement to save Greco and Carrillo will be larger, if necessary, than the Sacco-Vanzetti liberation campaign."

Minor also pointed out that in Italy the fascist regime was established with the assistance of the United States ambassador to that country and since then financed by American capitalism.

### Railroaded to Chair.

M. J. Orlin, editor of the Hammer, Jewish Communist monthly magazine, said, "Greco and Carrillo are being railroaded to death by American capitalism and Benito Mussolini."

The same American press that has been praising Mussolini has at the same time been attacking the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics," he maintained. "The attempt to murder Greco and Carrillo is a move to pre-

### Bail Denied.

The resolution also cited the "needless length of time Greco and Carrillo have been in prison." They have been held without bail in the Bronx County jail since July 11.

"The two workers are innocent of the crime with which they are charged, as has been stated and proved in various New York newspapers," the resolution adds.

The resolution demands that the Bronx authorities give the two "an equitable trial from which all anti-labor and fascist elements shall be rigorously excluded."

### DAILY WORKER

Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

Want Thugs Disarmed.

We thousands of workers assembled at Union Square in New York in a mass meeting emphatically protest against the outrageous and unwarranted murder of workers exercising their rights of peaceful picketing and we demand that those guilty of perpetrating this crime be immediately and adequately punished.

"We further demand the immediate withdrawal of the armed forces of the state of Colorado from the strike zone and the disarming of the private armies of thugs, whose presence in the Colorado strike regions is for the sole purpose of intimidating miners who are exercising their right to organize."

A representative committee of seven has been formed to direct the gathering of relief funds and clothing for the Colorado strikers, as a result of a conference at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and F. 14th St., attended by 35 delegates representing the Workers (Communist) Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, the International Labor Alliance, the Furriers' Union Joint Board, the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, the Amalgamated Metal Workers' and Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union and other labor and liberal organizations. William F. Dunn, of the Workers Party, urged that the conference constitute a provisional body and call a larger conference to direct relief not only for the Colorado miners but for the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. This plan was rejected, with Harry Meyers, of the New York Industrial district council of the I. W. W., leading the opposition.

The committee of seven consists of Jack Walsh, Charles Cline, Lore, Felix Matson, Frank Rubell, Lawrence Ross and Meyers.

### Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

### Section 1 Meeting.

An important meeting of Section 1 will be held tonight at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. A discussion of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be discussed.

### Unit 2F 1D.

Unit 2F 1D will meet tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 33 First St., fourth floor.

### Unit 4, SS 2 A.

Factory District 4, SS 2 A, will meet tonight at 6 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St., for an important discussion.

### SS 2 E Meet.

Sub-section 2 E will meet tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

### Clerical Help Needed.

Volunteer clerical help is wanted at the local office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th St., several evenings a week.

### Jersey City Class.

The Jersey City Branch will conduct an English class at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 p. m.

### Branch 5, Section 5.

International Branch 5, Section 5, will meet tomorrow, at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

### SS. 3 C Meet.

A special meeting of Sub-section 3C will be held tonight at 6 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St.

### Branch 4, Section 5.

A very important meeting of Branch 4, Section 5, will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave.

A report of the recent organization conference of the Party will be given.

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Editor ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor WM. F. DUNNE

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## The War Danger and the Geneva Conference

The internal imperialist conflicts and the menace of war have taken first place in the press for the last week.

Statesmen like Jouvenal of France and generals like Robertson of England have stated openly that the great powers are preparing for war and Jouvenal even sets the date—1935—a date which in our opinion is much too far in the future.

Since the break-up of the British-Japanese-American naval conference there has been a notable increase in the tension of international relationships and the imperialist rivalries which dissolved the conference and speeded up the race in naval armaments had in turn been sharpened by the British break with the Soviet Union and the world struggle for oil resources.

The "disarmament" conference of the league of nations which goes into session this week in Geneva meets in a war atmosphere. The Paris correspondent of The New York Times is forced to report: "The week's developments make it look as if the Geneva arms meeting would have rather futile results. The political map of Europe gives one an impression that the Continent is rapidly getting in the condition where anybody's war is likely to become everybody's war."

Certainly the league of nations cannot rise above the imperialist forces which created it. It is true that the danger spots in Europe which focus attention now are largely within the confines of small nations.

But every one of the bickerings and all the threats of war arising from the Polish-Lithuanian conflict, the Jugoslav-Albanian struggle, with Bulgaria and Hungary involved, the Rumanian government crisis, are traceable to the maneuvering of the big imperialist powers—Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, with Germany taking advantage of divisions wherever possible in order to regain her lost status as an imperialist power.

Great Britain supports Mussolini's openly warlike policy in the Balkans. France supports Jugoslavia. Rumania and Poland have a military alliance and both have an alliance with France, (the Pilsudski bases himself more on Britain) while the recent huge American loan to Poland and the appointment of an American adviser places American imperialist interests in the center of the European controversy.

The aggressive role played by British imperialism in the offensive against the Soviet Union has been hampered somewhat by the rising tide of protest from Lord Cecil, Lloyd George, and others, against the open break with America at Geneva and the tremendous burden of taxation for increased armaments which this implies. Large sections of the British middle class, it is evident from these protests, are in disagreement with the government's policy. The official leadership of the Labor Party, however, is doing little or nothing to rally the masses against the war danger. As a matter of fact, the support of the MacDonald wing of the labor party for the government's Indian commission, on which the Indians are given no representation, constitutes open aid to the whole imperialist program.

But the presence of an official delegation from the Soviet Union at Geneva is nevertheless a defeat for British imperialist diplomacy. It means that the other nations in the league have at last been forced to recognize openly the fundamental fact that discussion of such questions as disarmament and non-aggression agreements, with representatives of the Soviet Union barred, is a meaningless procedure.

The recent dispatches from Bucharest, purporting to give accounts of widespread uprisings in Soviet Ukraine, and obviously concocted in one of the many anti-Soviet Union lie factories, are quite clearly intended to weaken the position of the Soviet Union delegation at Geneva and at the same time divert attention from the deep crisis in Rumania following the death of Bratianu. The Rumanian terror government has reason to fear that the Soviet Union delegation will make certain demands relative to stolen Bessarabia and its starving and persecuted peasantry. Such demands will, in the present situation, receive a respectful hearing in many quarters.

The Geneva conference, which begins Wednesday, will be of historic importance. The alignments for the next war are in process of formation. The imperialist powers are jockeying for position.

The struggle for world markets, for new areas and peoples to exploit, for new sources of raw materials, is absorbing the energies of the ruling class of all imperialist nations. But no territories remain that can be grabbed without exciting the cupidity of other imperialist nations and precipitating war.

The world outside the Soviet Union is divided up between the imperialist nations. Unable to conquer the Soviet Union and put the burden of the reconstruction of European capitalism upon the Russian workers and peasants, the European ruling class has shifted the burden to the shoulders of the workers and peasants at home. The class conflict has been sharpened.

War against the Soviet Union once more tempts the imperialist nations and their satellites and the Polish offensive against Lithuania is first of all an offensive against the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile the imperialist conflicts increase and the war menace grows greater.

War on the Soviet Union, war among themselves, the downfall of capitalist government under the drive of the masses and the rise of workers and peasants governments—these are the alternative that face the European ruling class.

From the first two lines of action will come the third. The struggle which must be waged by the working class in defense of the Soviet Union and against imperialist war will strengthen the masses for the struggle for power in this period when the imperialist war clouds hang low over all the world.

The Soviet Union delegation at Geneva will speak first of all to the world's working class and as the conference develops it will have statements to make which will expose the imperialist conspiracies to the millions of toilers upon whom imperialism depends for cannon-fodder.

## ROCKEFELLER'S SKYSCRAPER'S

By Fred Ellis



## The False Teeth

### A Story of the I. W. W.

By STIRLING BOWEN

(In Two Installments)

Hermann Straus pointed his thumb backward toward George Bjornson saying to Miss Atwood: "He'll be chairman."

"Yes," Larson said loudly letting Bjornson hear; "we thought he'd make the handsomest chairman we could get. He's all decked out in a new set of teeth."

Miss Atwood laughed pleasantly: "Oh, ho-ho-ho; let's see your new teeth, fellow worker. My! They look fine!"

Bjornson at his battered cluttered desk was drawing back his lips displaying teeth too even, too smooth, too white. Miss Atwood walked across to where he sat writing reports as Detroit secretary of the Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union of the Industrial Workers of the World. Letting no one else hear she asked how they felt, adding: "Can you eat with them all right?"

"Yes—fine. It seems good to have them after everything I went through with my own. Only I'm pretty conscious of them when I talk. But I don't think they'll bother me any tonight."

"I hope not. Look at me while you're talking. Let's see if I can notice anything."

Looking at her Bjornson said: "It's going to be the first time I was ever chairman for Bill Haywood."

"You're not worried are you?" When Bjornson smiled she continued: "I'm sure you'll make a good job of it. And really your teeth, your mouth looks perfectly natural. You'd never know. The boys certainly wouldn't have made you chairman if they hadn't known you could do it. I think it's fine."

Six miles westward at the city's edge James McFee, one of the older men, was coming along into the city over the Wabash Railroad. Dusk was gathering. Poking his head out of the box car door he began looking forward along the train toward train yards, outlying factories, gray smoke banks hanging darkly above the Detroit chimney line. When his train slowed to 10 miles an hour McFee swung down to the gravel path beside the track, running a few steps with the train, then slowing to a walk. Leaving the tracks he started across an unfenced field, following a diagonal path toward a street car line's terminus. Softened by recent showers, light clay on the path was freezing slowly, cracking with evening cold. McFee's train was clattering over intersecting tracks between lit semaphores behind him.

Downtown in the I. W. W. hall Bjornson still sat looking at Miss Atwood. There was something he had been wanting to tell her. Finally he said: "It certainly was good of you to get my teeth all fixed up this way, Miss Atwood—fellow worker."

She told him to stop thinking about it.

"How much did it set you back?" She told him to forget that; adding: "I had the money. Twas money I didn't learn myself you know. Why worry about it? Why think about it? Why shouldn't that money be used toward making you strong and well for the work you're doing?"

"There aren't many like you that feel that way."

"But just think! By helping you get your teeth fixed I had something special to do with getting this meeting arranged for tonight, making it a success. Twas something I could do easily but that maybe nobody else that you know could have done—just at this time anyhow. With all you boys giving all your time to defense work you haven't any time to take a regular job and earn money for dentist bills. I wish I could do the same

thing for some of the other boys. My! I saw one boy last night up here in the hall with his teeth all black with decay and stain. They looked as bad as yours did."

"Who was it?"

"I don't know his name. I'd never seen him but once before. And I didn't know how he'd take my asking him about his teeth. I haven't any spare money just now but in a week or so I'll have some more coming in. I could do something for somebody in that way, a little something anyhow. Of course I'm not rich."

Bjornson told her she was already doing much, distributing literature, going bail for political prisoners, alienating herself from her family, nevertheless using the respectable prestige of her family's name for I. W. W. defense work.

"You're doing a lot as it is," he repeated.

Feet were sounding on the stairs outside the door, approaching the top eventually, somewhat lightly. McFee entered, looking at the group around the room, saying in a matter-of-fact low voice: "Hello, fellow workers."

"There's McFee," Bjornson said to Miss Atwood. "I think he just got in from Chicago."

McFee stood looking over the top group, waving to Bjornson, who said: "Hello, fellow worker."

"Then to Miss Atwood Bjornson said: "I didn't think he'd remember me. The only time McFee and I ever met was in Chicago at the convention two years ago. I wasn't even a delegate. I was last year but not that time."

"It's remarkable to be able to remember faces that way," Miss Atwood said.

"Yes; some of these characters are great at it—regular camera eyes. I guess it comes from spotting stool pigeons."

McFee was standing rolling a cigarette, talking with the group, saying Haywood would be in town about 7 o'clock. The meeting in Toledo two nights before had been encouraging, although the permit to use the hall they wanted there was cancelled at the last minute.

"The Toledo police were at the door when Haywood arrived," McFee said. "But Haywood was master of the situation, master of them all."

Bjornson called across to ask what happened.

"Oh, he was master of them all," McFee repeated. "Fellow workers, Haywood said to the crowd outside the hall, 'we've been flam-flammed. But we haven't been beaten. We'll hold our meeting in the street. The streets, they told me when I was a kid in school, are public.'

"And when the superintendent of police, who was there in person, told Haywood he'd be arrested if he spoke in the street," McFee continued, "why then Haywood announced he had a better idea than that, by God."

"We'll take over the old picnic ground once again," Haywood said, "Coogan's Grove. I've been there many a time. It's just over the city line—just the spot."

McFee said they could have heard Haywood's voice two blocks the way he boomed it out.

Richard Edmond asked if they went to the grove.

"Did we go?" McFee asked. "You bet we went. Haywood sang out with: 'We've all been to Coogan's Grove at least once and it's time we went again.' The committee got torches. And inside of a half hour we were all there."

It was late autumn. Western harvests were in. Wheat, oats, corn were moving eastward from Kansas, Iowa, the Dakotas toward Minneapolis mills, Duluth elevators. Lumber camps were closing. Workers in those occupations were gathering in cities for winter; freighting, hitch-hiking out of timber lands, prairie country toward industrial centers.

Miss Atwood asked: "How long have your teeth been bothering you, fellow worker?"

She added: "But I suppose you think women have no place in an I. W. W. hall. I'm just a mere woman, a mere human being, I suppose; yes."

Tears were showing in her eye corners. Kissing she went walking rapidly toward the door.

The men in the other part of the room looked up.

"Are you going, Miss Atwood? Good bye then fellow worker," Bjornson called, Miss Atwood not answering.

"—see you at the meeting," Larson called after her.

She disappeared out the door blurting back good-bye, McFee alone realizing the word broke on her tongue.

(To Be Continued.)

## Workers' Schools Grow Fast Over United States

INSPIRED by the success of the Workers School of New York, which has now become the largest institution for working-class education in the entire country, there is a veritable epidemic of Workers' Schools springing up in industrial centers all over the United States.

For instance, there is the Workers School of Boston, with Harry C. Carter as director and Eva Stone as secretary. It is planned to offer thirteen courses beginning January 1, including a course in the Fundamentals of Communism, with Harry Carter as instructor, a course in Problems of Organization, with Alex Ball as instructor, a course in Trade Union History and Tactics, taught by S. Weissman; Science for Workers, Professor Whiting; Modern Literature, Professor Dunn; Marian Economics, Max Lerner; American History, Lewis Marks; Labor Journalism, Harry Carter; Problems of the Woman Worker, Dr. A. Konikow; a course in Russian with Dr. Cheskiss as instructor, and two courses in elementary and advanced English, with Allen Binch and Mrs. Clifford and one or more courses dealing with Youth Problems.

Philadelphia.

IN Philadelphia, the Workers School, under the direction of Thomas Foley, with M. Epstein acting as secretary, is offering courses in Fundamentals of Communism, Trade Union Problems, History of the International Labor Movement; and Marxism and Leninism, as well as courses in English and Workers Correspondence. Some of the instructors announced are Ray Ragozin and Will Herberg, whose services are being supplied by the New York Workers School, and Herbert Benjamin.

Detroit.

IN Detroit, the Workers School has issued a catalogue announcing a course in the A B C of the Class Struggle, instructor A. Gerlach; Elements of Political Education, John Schneid; Trade Union Problems, Wm. Reynolds; Party Organization, Albert Weisbord; Elementary and Advanced English, instructors to be announced; American Labor History, M. Mollenhauer; Workers Correspondence and Shop Newsletters, Vera Buch. The director of the School is A. Gerlach. A branch of the Detroit Workers School is being opened in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where a course in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle and courses in English will be offered.

Chicago.

IN Chicago, the Workers School is offering a course in Leninism, Elementary Economics, History of the American Labor Movement, Party Organization and Tactics, History of the International Labor Movement, Public Speaking, Historical Materialism, Fundamentals of Communism, and three classes in English. They are also planning a branch school on the South Side to give educational facilities for the colored population in that section of Chicago. The Chicago school is planning to move into new headquarters, where it can develop more favorably.

Cleveland.

IN the City of Cleveland, a similar school has been established, offering courses in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle, instructor Tom Johnson; Trade Union Movement, J. Brahe, and English courses. Teachers are also to be sent from Cleveland to nearby towns and additional courses are promised.

Minneapolis.

IN Minneapolis, there is a small school offering a course in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle. In Kansas City a school with classes in Elementary and Advanced Economics and in English. In New Haven, Conn., a school with courses in Fundamentals of Communism, Public Speaking and English, and a branch in Stamford offering a course in Fundamentals of Communism.

The West Coast.

ON the Pacific Coast, in the city of Seattle, several courses are being offered similar to those in other small schools. In San Francisco, Dick Ettinger is the director of a small school, which offers two or three courses every year. Various other cities are developing similar activities.

Directed From Big Central School.

ALL of these schools are guided from the parent school, the Workers School of New York. All of them are parts of a chain of working-class schools. The Workers School of New York supplies teachers and forum lecturers to nearby branches, in New Jersey and Connecticut towns and in Philadelphia. It also sends forum lecturers as far south as Baltimore and as far north as Boston.

To the schools the director of the New York Workers School sends outlines for courses and advice based upon the experiences of the New York Workers School. Workers in any part of the country trying to establish study courses along the lines of any of the 50-odd courses offered by the Workers School of New York can get information on course outlines, etc., by writing to Bertram W. Wolfe, 108 E. 14th Street, New York City. Inquiries of this nature come from such distant points as Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles on the West Coast and Jacksonville, Florida, and Breckenridge, Texas in the South, from New England cities and from Mexico and the Philippine Islands.